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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1768.

LETTERS from a FARMER *in* PENNSYLVANIA, *to the Inhabitants of the* BRITISH COLONIES.

LETTER XII.

My dear Countrymen,

SOME ſtates have loſt their liberty by *particular accidents*: But this calamity is generally owing to the *decay of virtue*. A *people* is travelling faſt to deſtruction, when *individuals* conſider *their* intereſts as diſtinct from *thoſe of the public*. Such notions are fatal to their country, and to themſelves. Yet how many are there, ſo *weak* and *ſordid* as to *think* they perform *all the offices of life*, if they earneſtly endeavour to encreaſe their own *wealth, power* and *credit*, without the leaſt regard for the ſociety, under the protection of which they live; who, if they can make an *immediate profit to themſelves*, by lending their aſſiſtance to thoſe, whoſe projects plainly tend to the injury of their country, rejoice in their *dexterity*, and believe themſelves entitled to the character of *able politicians*. Miſerable men! Of whom it is hard to ſay, whether they ought to be moſt the objects of *pity* or *contempt*? But whoſe opinions are certainly as *deteſtable*, as their practices are *deſtructive*.

Though I always reflect, with a high pleaſure, on the integrity and underſtanding of my countrymen, which, joined with a pure and humble devotion to the great and gracious author of every bleſſing they enjoy, will, I hope, enſure to them, and their poſterity, all temporal and eternal happineſs; yet when I conſider, that in every age and country there have been bad men, my heart at this threatening period, is ſo full of apprehenſion, as not to permit me to believe, but that there may be ſome on this continent, *againſt whom you ought to be upon your guard*.—Men, who either * hold, or expect to hold certain advantages, by ſetting examples of ſervility to their countrymen.—Men, who trained to the employment, or ſelf taught by a natural verſatility of genius, ſerve as decoys for drawing the innocent and unwary into ſnares. It is not to be doubted but that ſuch men will diligently beſtir themſelves on this and every like occaſion, to ſpread the infection of their meanneſs as far as they can. On the plans *they* have adopted, this is *their* courſe. *This* is the method to recommend themſelves to their *patrons*.

From *them* we ſhall learn, how *pleaſant* and *profitable* a thing it is, to be for our SUBMISSIVE behaviour *well ſpoken of* at *St. James's*, or *St. Stephen's*; at *Guildhall*, or the *Royal Exchange*. Specious fallacies will be dreſt up with all the arts of deluſion, to perſuade one colony *to diſtinguiſh herſelf from another*, by unbecoming condeſcenſions, *which will ſerve the ambitious purpoſes of great men* at home, and therefore will be thought by them *to entitle their aſſiſtants in obtaining them* to conſiderable rewards.

Our fears will be excited. Our hopes will be awakened. It will be inſinuated to us, with a plauſible affectation of *wiſdom* and *concern*, how *prudent* it is to pleaſe the *powerful*—how *dangerous* to provoke them—and then comes in the perpetual incantation that freezes up every generous purpoſe of the ſoul in cold, anactive expectation—"that if there is any requeſt to be made, compliance will obtain a favourable attention."

Our *vigilance* and our *union* are *ſucceſs* and *ſafety*. Our *negligence* and our *diviſion* are *diſtreſs* and *death*. They are *worſe*—They are *ſhame* and *ſlavery*. Let us equally ſhun the benumbing ſtillneſs of *overweening ſloth*, and the feveriſh activity of that *ill informed zeal*, which buſies itſelf in maintaining *little, mean* and *narrow* opinions. Let us, with a truly wiſe *generoſity* and *charity*, baniſh and diſcourage all *illiberal diſtinctions*, which may ariſe from differences in *ſituation*, forms of *government*, or modes of *religion*. Let us conſider ourſelves as MEN—FREEMEN—CHRISTIAN FREEMEN——*ſeparated from the reſt of the world*, and *firmly bound together* by the *ſame rights, intereſts* and *dangers*. Let *theſe* keep our attention inflexibly fixed on the GREAT OBJECTS, which we muſt CONTINUALLY REGARD, in order to *preſerve thoſe rights*, to *promote thoſe intereſts*, and to *avert thoſe dangers*.

Let theſe *truths* be indelibly impreſſed on our minds——*that we cannot be* HAPPY, *without being* FREE—that we cannot be free, *without being ſecure in our property*—that *we* cannot be ſecure in our property, *if, without our conſent, others may, as by right, take it away*—that *taxes impoſed on us by parliament*, do thus take it away—that *duties laid for the ſole purpoſe of raiſing money*, are taxes—that attempts to lay ſuch duties *ſhould be inſtantly and firmly oppoſed*—that this oppoſition can never be effectual, *unleſs it is the united effort of theſe provinces*—that therefore BENEVOLENCE *of temper towards each other*, and UNANIMITY *of counſels*, are eſſential to the welfare of the whole—and laſtly, that for this reaſon, every man amongſt us, who in any manner would encourage either *diſſention, diffidence*, or *indifference*, between theſe colonies, is an enemy to *himſelf*, and to *his country*.

The belief of theſe truths, I verily think, my countrymen, is indiſpenſibly neceſſary to your happineſs. I beſeech you, therefore, "† teach them diligently unto your children, and talk of them when you ſit in your houſes, and when you walk by the way, and when you lie down, and when you riſe up."

What have theſe colonies to *aſk*, while they continue free? Or what have they to *dread*, but inſidious attempts to ſubvert their freedom? *Their proſperity* does not depend on *miniſterial favours doled* out to *particular* provinces. *They* form *one* political body, of which *each colony* is a *member*. *Their happineſs* is founded on *their conſtitution*; and is to be promoted, by preſerving that conſtitution in unabated vigor, *throughout every part*. A ſpot, a ſpeck of decay, however ſmall the limb on which it appears, and however remote it may ſeem from the vitals, ſhould be alarming. We have *all the rights* requiſite for our proſperity. The *legal authority* of *Great-Britain* may indeed lay hard reſtrictions upon us; but, like the ſpear of *Telephus*, it will cure as well as wound. Her unkindneſs will inſtruct and compel us, after ſome time, to diſcover, in our *induſtry* and *frugality*, ſurpriſing remedies—*if our rights continue unviolated*: For as long as the *products* of our *labour*, and the *rewards* of our *care*, can properly be called *our own*, ſo long it will be worth our while to be *induſtrious* and *frugal*. But if when we plow—ſow—reap—gather—and threſh—we find, that we plow—ſow—reap—gather—and threſh *for others*, whoſe PLEASURE is to be the SOLE LIMITATION *how much* they ſhall *take*, and *how much* they ſhall *leave*, WHY ſhould we repeat the unprofitable toil? *Horſes* and *oxen* are content with *that portion of the fruits of their work*, which their *owners* aſſign them, in order to keep them ſtrong enough to raiſe ſucceſſive crops; but even *theſe beaſts* will not ſubmit to draw for their maſters, until they are *ſubdued* by *whips* and *goads*. Let us take care of our rights, and we *therein* take care of *our proſperity*. * "SLAVERY IS EVER PRECEDED BY SLEEP." *Individuals* may be *dependant* on miniſters, if they pleaſe. STATES SHOULD SCORN IT;—and if *you* are not wanting *to yourſelves*, you will have a *proper regard* paid *you* by *thoſe*, to whom if you are not *reſpectable*, you will be *contemptible*. But——if *we have already forgot* the *reaſons* that urged us, with unexampled unanimity, to exert ourſelves two years ago—if *our zeal* for the public good is *worn out* before the *homeſpun cloaths*, which it cauſed us to have made—if *our reſolutions* are *ſo faint*, as by our preſent conduct to *condemn* our own late *ſucceſsful* example—if *we are not affected* by any reverence for the memory of our anceſtors, who tranſmitted to us that freedom in which they had been bleſt—if *we are not animated* by any regard for poſterity, to whom, by the moſt ſacred obligations, we are bound to deliver down the invaluable inheritance—THEN, indeed, any *miniſter*——or any *tool* of a miniſter—or any *creature* of a tool of a miniſter—or any *lower* ‡ *inſtrument of* § *adminiſtration*, if lower there be, is a *perſonage* whom it may be dangerous to offend.

I ſhall be extremely ſorry, if any man miſtakes my meaning in any thing I have ſaid. Officers employed by the crown, are, while according to the laws they conduct themſelves, intitled to legal obedience, and ſincere reſpect. Theſe it is a duty to render them; and theſe no good or prudent perſon will withhold. But when theſe officers, thro' raſhneſs or deſign, deſire to enlarge their authority beyond its due limits, and expect improper conceſſions to be made to them, from regard for the employments they bear, their attempts ſhould be conſidered as equal injuries to the crown and people; and ſhould be courageouſly and conſtantly oppoſed. To ſuffer our ideas to be confounded by *names* on ſuch occaſions, would be an *inexcuſable weakneſs*, and probably an *irremediable error*.

We have reaſon to believe, that ſeveral of his Majeſty's preſent miniſters are good men, and friends to our country, and it ſeems not unlikely, that by a particular concurrence of events, we have been treated a little more ſeverely than they wiſhed we ſhould be. *They* might not think it prudent to ſtem a torrent. But what is the difference to *us*, whether arbitrary acts take their riſe from the miniſters, or are permitted by them? Ought any point to be allowed to † a good miniſter, that ſhould be denied to a bad one? The mortality of miniſters, is a very frail mortality. A——may ſucceed a *Shelburne*——A——may ſucceed a *Conway*.

We find a new kind of miniſter lately ſpoken of at home, —"THE MINISTER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS." The term ſeems to have a particular propriety when referred to theſe colonies, *with a different meaning annexed to it*, from that in which it is taken there. By the word "miniſter," we may underſtand not only a *ſervant of the crown*, but a *man of influence* among the commons, who regard themſelves as having a ſhare in the *ſovereignty* over us. The "miniſter OF the houſe" may, in a point reſpecting the colonies, be ſo ſtrong, that the miniſter of the crown in the houſe, if he is a diſtinct perſon, may not chuſe, even where his ſentiments are favourable to us, to come to a pitched

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* *It is not intended, by theſe words, to throw any reflection upon gentlemen, becauſe they are poſſeſſed of offices: For many of them are certainly men of virtue, and lovers of their country. But ſuppoſed obligations of* gratitude, *and* honour, *may induce them to be ſilent. Whether theſe obligations* ought to be *regarded or not, is not ſo much to be conſidered by others, in the judgment they form of theſe gentlemen, as whether* they think *they ought to be regarded. Perhaps, therefore, we ſhall act in the propereſt manner towards them, if we neither* reproach *nor* imitate *them. The perſons meant in this letter, are the* baſe ſpirited wretches, *who may endeavour to* diſtinguiſh themſelves, *by their ſordid zeal in defending and promoting meaſures, which* they know beyond all queſtion, *to be* deſtructive *to the* juſt rights *and* true intereſts *of their country. It is ſcarcely poſſible to ſpeak of* theſe men *with any degree of* patience—*It is ſcarcely poſſible to ſpeak of them with any degree of* propriety—*For no words can truly deſcribe their* guilt *and* meanneſs——*But every honeſt boſom, on their being mentioned, will feel what cannot be* expreſſed.

If their wickedneſs did not blind them, they might perceive along the coaſt of theſe colonies, many ſkeletons of wrecked ambition, which after diſtinguiſhing themſelves *in the ſupport of the* Stamp-Act, *by a couragious contempt of their country, and of juſtice, have been left to linger out their miſerable exiſtence, without a government, counſellorſhip, ſecretaryſhip, or any other commiſſion, to conſole them* as well as it could, *for loſs of virtue and reputation——while numberleſs offices have been beſtowed in theſe colonies on people from* Great-Britain, *and new ones are continually invented, to be thus beſtowed. As a* few great prizes *are put into a lottery to* TEMPT multitudes to loſe, *ſo* here *and* there *an* American *has been raiſed to a good poſt.——*

"Apparent *rari nantes* in gurgite vaſto."

Mr. Greenville, *indeed, in order to recommend the* Stamp-Act, *had the* unequalled *generoſity, to pour down a golden ſhower of offices upon* Americans; *and yet theſe* ungrateful *colonies did not thank Mr.* Greenville *for ſhewing his kindneſs to their countrymen, nor* them *for accepting it. How muſt that great ſtateſman have been ſurprized, to find, that the unpoliſhed colonies could not be reconciled to* infamy *by* treachery? *Such a* bountiful *diſpoſition towards us never appeared in any miniſter before him, and probably never will appear again: For it is* evident, *that* ſuch a ſyſtem *of policy is to be eſtabliſhed on this continent, as, in a ſhort time, is to render it utterly unneceſſary to uſe the leaſt* art *in order to* conciliate *our approbation of any meaſures. Some of our countrymen may be employed to* fix *chains upon us, but* they *will never be permitted to* hold *them afterwards. So that the utmoſt, that any of them can expect, is only a* temporary proviſion, *that* may *expire in their own time; but which they may* be aſſured *will preclude their children from having any conſideration paid to* them. NATIVES *of* America *muſt ſink into total* NEGLECT *and* CONTEMPT, *the moment that* their country *loſes the conſtitutional powers ſhe now poſſeſſes. Moſt ſincerely do I wiſh and pray, that every one of us may be convinced of this great truth, that*—induſtry *and* integrity *are the* "*paths of pleaſantneſs*," *which lead to happineſs.*

† *Deuteron.* vi. 7.

* *Monteſquieu's* Spirit of Laws, Book 14. Chap. 13.

‡ "*Inſtrumenta regni.*" Tacitus's *Ann.* Book 12, § 66.

§ *If any perſon ſhall imagine that be diſcovers, in theſe letters, the leaſt diſaffection towards our moſt excellent Sovereign, and the parliament of* Great-Britain, *or diſlike of the dependance of theſe colonies on that kingdom, I beg that ſuch perſon will not form any judgment on* particular expreſſions, *but will conſider the* tenor of all the letters taken together. *In that caſe, I flatter myſelf, that every unprejudiced reader will be* convinced, *that the true intereſts of* Great-Britain *are as dear to me, as they ought to be to every good ſubject.*

If I am an Enthuſiaſt *in any thing, it is in my zeal for the* perpetual dependance *of theſe colonies on their mother-country.—A dependance founded on* mutual benefits, *the continuance of which can be ſecured only by* mutual affections. *Therefore it is, that with extreme apprehenſion I view the ſmalleſt ſeeds of diſcontent, which are unwarily ſcattered abroad.* Fifty *or* Sixty *years will make aſtoniſhing alterations in theſe colonies; and this conſideration ſhould render it the buneſt of* Great-Britain *more and more to cultivate our good diſpoſitions towards her: But the misfortune is, that thoſe* great men, *who are wreſtling for power at home, think themſelves very ſlightly intereſted in the proſperity of their country* Fifty *or* Sixty *years hence, but are deeply concerned in blowing up a popular clamour for ſuppoſed* immediate advantages.

For my part, I regard Great-Britain *as a* Bulwark, *happily fixed between theſe colonies and the powerful nations of* Europe. *That kingdom is our advanced poſt or fortification, which remaining ſafe, we, under its protection enjoying peace, may diffuſe the bleſſings of religion, ſcience, and liberty, through remote wilderneſſes. It is therefore inconteſtably our* duty, *and our* intereſt, *to ſupport the ſtrength of* Great-Britain. *When confiding in that ſtrength, ſhe begins to forget from whence it aroſe, it will be an eaſy thing to ſhew the ſource. She may readily be reminded of the loud alarm ſpread among her merchants and tradeſmen, by the univerſal aſſociation of theſe colonies, at the time of the* Stamp-Act, *not to import any of her* MANUFACTURES.

In the year 1718, *the* Ruſſians *and* Swedes *entered into an agreement, not to ſuffer* Great-Britain *to export any* NAVAL STORES *from their dominions but in* Ruſſian *or* Swediſh *ſhips, and at their own prices.* Great-Britain *was diſtreſſed.* Pitch *and* tar *roſe to* Three Pounds *a barrel. At length ſhe thought of getting theſe articles from the colonies; and the attempt ſucceeding, they fell down to* Fifteen Shillings. *In the year* 1756, Great-Britain *was threatened with an invaſion. An eaſterly wind blowing for ſix weeks, ſhe could not* MAN *her fleet, and the whole nation was thrown into the utmoſt conſternation. The wind changed. The* American *ſhips arrived. The fleet ſailed in ten or fifteen days. There are ſome other reflections on this ſubject, worthy of the moſt deliberate attention of the* Britiſh *parliament; but they are of ſuch a nature, that I do not chuſe to mention them publicly. I thought that I diſcharged my duty to my country, by taking the liberty, in the year* 1765, *while the* Stamp-Act *was in ſuſpence, of writing my ſentiments to a gentleman of the greateſt influence at home, who afterwards diſtinguiſhed himſelf, by eſpouſing our cauſe, in the debates concerning the repeal of that act.*

† *Ubi imperium ad ignaros aut minus bonos pervenit; novum illud exemplum, ab dignis & idoneis, ad indignos & non idoneos tranſfertur.* Sall. *Bell. Cat.* § 50.

battle upon our account. For though I have the higheſt opinion of the deference of the houſe for the King's miniſter, yet he may be ſo good natured, as not to put it to the riſk, except it be for the mere and immediate profit of his maſter or himſelf.

But whatever kind of miniſter he is, that attempts to invade *a ſingle jota* in the privileges of theſe colonies, him I hope you will *undauntedly oppoſe*; and that you will never ſuffer yourſelves to be either *cheated* or *frightened* into any *unworthy obſequiouſneſs*. On ſuch emergencies you may ſurely, without preſumption, believe that ALMIGHTY GOD himſelf will look down upon your righteous conteſt with gracious approbation. You will be a "*band of brothers*", cemented by the deareſt ties,—and ſtrengthened with inconceivable ſupplies of force and conſtancy, by that ſympathetic ardor, which animates good men, confederated in a good cauſe. Your *honour* and *welfare* will be, as they now are, moſt intimately concerned; and beſides——*you are aſſigned by divine providence*, in the appointed order of things, the *proteſtors of unborn ages*, whoſe *fate* depends upon your *virtue*. Whether *they* ſhall ariſe the *generous* and *indiſputable heirs* of the nobleſt patrimonies, or the *baſtardly* and *hereditary drudges* of imperious taſk-maſters, YOU MUST DETERMINE.

To diſcharge this double duty to *yourſelves* and to your *poſterity*, you have nothing to do, but to call forth into uſe the *good ſenſe* and *ſpirit* of which you are poſſeſſed. You have nothing to do, but to conduct your affairs *peaceably—prudently—firmly—jointly*. *By theſe means* you will ſupport the character of *freemen*, without loſing that of *faithful ſubjects*—a good character in any government—one of the beſt under a *Britiſh* government—You will *prove* that *Americans* have that true *magnanimity* of ſoul, that can reſent injuries, without falling into rage; and that tho' your devotion to *Great-Britain* is the moſt affectionate, yet you can make PROPER DISTINCTIONS, and know what you owe *to yourſelves*, as well as *to her*—You will, at the ſame time that you advance your *intereſts*, advance your *reputation*—You will convince the world of the *juſtice of your demands*, and the *purity of your intentions*.—While all mankind muſt with unceaſing applauſes confeſs, that YOU indeed DESERVE liberty, who ſo *well underſtand* it, ſo *paſſionately love* it, ſo *temperately enjoy* it, and ſo *wiſely, bravely*, and *virtuouſly aſſert, maintain*, and *defend* it.

"*Certe ego libertatem, quæ mihi a parente meo tradita eſt, experiar: Verum id fruſtra an ob rem faciam, in veſtra manu ſitum eſt, quirites.*"

For my part, I am reſolved to contend for the liberty delivered down to me by my anceſtors; but whether I ſhall do it effectually or not, depends on you, my countrymen.

"How little ſoever one is able to write, yet when the liberties of one's country are threatened, it is ſtill more difficult to be ſilent."

Is there not the ſtrongeſt probability, that if the univerſal ſenſe of theſe colonies is immediately expreſſed by RESOLVES of the aſſemblies, in ſupport of their rights, by INSTRUCTIONS to their agents on the ſubject, and by PETITIONS to the crown and parliament for redreſs, theſe meaſures will have the ſame ſucceſs now, that they had in the time of the *Stamp-Act*?

A FARMER.

A Catechiſm for a MODERN FINE GENTLEMAN.

Q. WHAT is the principal buſineſs of a man's life?

A. To get money.

Q. What is the uſe of money?

A. To ſupport a man's pleaſures.

Q. What are the beſt and ſpeedieſt methods of getting money?

A. By marriage, or by being a Member of parliament.

Q. What is the greateſt beauty in a wife?

A. A large fortune.

Q. What is the duty of a huſband?

A. To hate his wife, and run out her fortune.

Q. What are the chief qualifications of a fine Gentleman.

A. Gaming, horſe-racing, and keeping half a dozen Miſtreſſes.

Q. What is the religion of a fine Gentleman.

A. To believe he may do what he pleaſes in this world without any fear of another.

Q. Has a fine Gentleman any conſcience?

A. Yes.

Q. What is it?

A. To pay no debts, keep no promiſe, and ſeduce his friend's wife or daughter.

Q. When a fine Gentleman hath impeared his fortune, what muſt he do to ſupport his extravagance?

A. He muſt get himſelf elected Member of Parliament.

Q. How muſt he get himſelf elected?

A. By bribery.

Q. How can his getting a ſeat in the Houſe ſupport his extravagance.

A. By voting always firm for the Miniſtry, without any regard to the queſtion, he will ſurely get ſome lucrative poſt, by which he may ſupport his pleaſures at the public expence.

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CHARLES-TOWN, MARCH 29.

ABOUT Nine o'Clock laſt Wedneſday Morning, the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Legare, in Bedon's Alley, was ſtruck with Lightning, which did conſiderable Damage, by ſhattering the Front Part of it very much, as well as the lower and upper Rooms, breaking to Pieces all the Furniture, China, &c. that were in them, and every Pane of Glaſs in the Windows, Beaufets, &c. making its way down the Side of the Houſe thro' the Balcony, and ſpliting open the two Doors of the lower Room. A Negro Wench, the Property of Mr. Cato Aſh, of this Town, who had taken Shelter under the Balcony, (there being a heavy Shower of Rain at the ſame Time) was inſtantly killed. The Exploſion was ſo great as to occaſion ſeveral Perſons in other adjacent Houſes to be thrown from their Seats, and it is ſaid, that Mr. Legare and two of his Sons were ſtunned by it, but recovered very ſoon after.

Laſt Saturday Morning, the Body of Capt. John Davis, who fell overboard and was drowned, on the 15th Inſtant, (as mentioned in our laſt) was taken up aſloat in the River, and a Jury of Inqueſt having ſat thereon, was afterwards decently buried in St. Philip's Church-yard.

Since the firſt of November to the 21ſt Inſtant, there have arrived in this Port, beſides Men of War and Packet-Boats, 266 Sail of Veſſels; whereof fifteen were bound to other Ports. In the ſame Time have ſailed, 213 Veſſels, twelve of which have gone away in Ballaſt; and there remained at that Day in Port 88 Sail, moſt of them loaded.

By the laſt Accounts from Sal Tortuga, we learn, that there was a great Number of Shipping there, and no Salt to be had.

Captain William Brown, of the Schooner William and Mary, who ſailed from hence the 23d of January, for New-Providence, was not arrived there the 10th Inſtant, and its feared is loſt.

We learn from St. Auguſtine, that a Number of Iriſh Families ſent out by Lord Moyra to ſettle on his Lands in Eaſt-Florida, were arrived there; and that People arrive there daily to ſettle in that Province.

The General Aſſembly of this Province hath now under Conſideration, a Bill for regulating the Wharfs, Scale-Houſes, and the Rates thereof, in Charles-Town; alſo a Bill regarding the Court of Admiralty.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington in North-Carolina, dated the 6th inſtant.

" —— *I am ſorry to find, by the laſt accounts from home, that we have no proſpect of obtaining leave for a new emiſſion of Paper Currency, as unleſs ſome medium is fallen on to anſwer the end of a circulating Currency in trade, no buſineſs can be carried on in this province: Our exports being bad, we receive very little ſpecie; and, if my information is right, the currency now circulating, does not exceed five ſhillings each perſon. Our public tax this year is 7ſ. 6d. per Poll, and there is already laid on 2ſ. 10d. for the next; excluſive of this, we have a duty on ſpirituous liquors of 6d. per gallon, beſides County, Pariſh, and other internal taxes. The people however, far from grumbling, knowing theſe taxes to be neceſſary for the ſupport of government, would chearfully pay them, if it was in their power; it is not, and what will be the conſequence, I cannot tell: I am afraid there will be much confuſion. Perſons of property will not accept the Sheriff's office in ſeveral counties, becauſe, if they do, they are obliged to collect the taxes; individuals muſt conſequently ſuffer for want of an executive officer to ſerve precepts and make execution: This in a ſhort time muſt put a ſtop to all credit, and of courſe occaſion a ſtagnation of all buſineſs.—I have the pleaſure to inform you, that one Capt. Kirkland, from the back part of your province, about 10 days ago brought down to this town, three of the moſt notorious robbers and horſe-ſtealers that have lately infeſted the borders of the two Carolinas; two of the Seymours, and Noel Williams. It is ſuppoſed they were concerned in robbing Mr. M'Dougal, of Kingſton, on the Waccamaw: Since the commitment of the above, two others have been taken and committed. They muſt remain in jail till the 27th of May next, when the court will ſit, and by which time I hope more of them will be catched: As one of them has turned King's evidence, he will probably give information of many more of that deſparate gang. The Governor has ordered a party of the militia to guard the jail till the court, leſt they ſhould eſcape; this will prevent it.—Mr. William Mouatt, attorney at law, died here laſt Sunday afternoon——*."

☞ The Billet ſent to the Printer of this Paper on Saturday Evening laſt, and ſigned, *Two of your Female Readers*, ſhall have a Place whenever the neceſſary Means are ſent, to introduce it, in the ſame Manner that Advertiſements generally are.

MARRIED] Mr. John Richardſon, of St. Auguſtine, Merchant, to Miſs Amy Welſhuyſen, Daughter of Daniel Welſhuyſen, Eſq; deceaſed.

DIED] Mrs. Iſabella Orr, Reliect of the Rev. Mr. Orr.

March	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
22d.	Schooner Eaſt-Florida, Benjamin Barton,	St. Auguſtine
26th.	Brig James and Ann, James Dodd,	Madera
	Sloop Induſtry, Joſeph Roſe,	St. Croix
	Sloop Heſter, Ephraim Doane,	Ditto
28th.	Brig Norton, Chriſtopher Brookes,	Gaudaloupe
	Sloop Polly, Stephen Snell,	New-Orleans
March	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
22d.	Brig Charlotte, Peter Maingy,	Cowes
24th.	Sloop Little Anthony, Thomas Forbes,	St. Kitts
26th.	Schooner Pedee, Thomas Pickton,	Georgia
	Schooner Polly, Benjamin Newton,	New-Providence
27th.	Sloop Charles-Town, John Leacraft,	Jamaica
28th.	Sloop Polly, Stephen Snell,	New-York
	Schooner Eaſt-Florida, Benjamin Barton,	St. Auguſtine
March	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
22d.	Ship Middleton, Henry Clark,	London
23d.	Ship Admiral Hawke, John M'Caddon,	Cowes
	Ship Bell, Richard Hunter,	Jamaica
24th.	Brig Carolina-Society, Clement Conyers,	Ditto
	Schooner Betſey, Samuel Blow,	Monte-Chriſti
26th.	Schooner Ogechee, David Drummond,	Georgia
	Ship Brotherly Love, Eliſha Bell,	Grenada
	Brig St. Peter, William Cawſey,	Winyaw
	Ship Orangefield, Hugh Morrice,	St. Croix
28th.	Brig Lord Dungannon, Robert Montgomery,	Antigua
	Brig Ranger, William Pickles,	Barbados
	Schooner Pedee, Thomas Pickton,	Georgia
	Sloop Beaufain, Nathaniel Catlin,	Barbados

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET, and may be entered on immediately,

A COMMODIOUS front STORE, with or without a dry Cellar. Alſo a large back Store, very proper for RUM or WINE. Apply to GEORGE SMITH.

Who has for ſale a few Hogſheads of JAMAICA, ANTIGUA and ST. KITTS RUM, old VIDONIA WINE, and a Quantity of BEES and MYRTLE WAX.

THE Subſcribers are under a neceſſity of cloſing all their concerns, therefore give this notice, that all accounts, not paid, or ſettled by bond, by the 25th day of June, will be put into the hands of an attorney to be ſued for.—The longeſt indulgence, where there is bonds, will not exceed the firſt of October next, and that only to thoſe we know will be punctual.—Thoſe either in the private concerns of John Perdriau, as well as thoſe with Perdriau and Fabre, will pay due regard to this, as no other notice will be given.

3 m. PERDRIAU & FABRE.

TO BE SOLD, by public Vendue, on Tueſday the 12th Day of April next, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, preciſely at eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon;

ABOUT Ninety Tons of good ſmall Logwood fit for Dunnage, in Lots of Ten Ton each. Any Perſon inclining to ſee it, may apply to Meſſrs. LIND & CHOVIN, or CORRIE & CARSANS.

Aurora eſt Amica Muſis.

THE Subſcriber teaches Engliſh, Latin, and French, grammatically: Writing in the Mercantile and Law Hands, Drawing in plano and proſpective: Divers curious Methods of keeping Accounts accurately. The various uſeful and practical Branches of the Mathematicks: Short Hand expeditiouſly and correctly, with a Taſte of Poetry, Rhetoric, Logic, &c. He attends from five to eight in the Morning, to teach the more exalted Sciences. The Evening School from ſix to nine; and his Day Scholars the uſual Hours from eight to twelve in the Forenoon, and from two to five in the Afternoon. Let no aſſiduous Youth deſpair of ſatisfactorily and agreeably opening his Underſtanding, for Experience has proved,

Nil tam difficile eſt, quod non ſolertia vincat.

OSBORNE STRATON,

Teacher of the Youth educated by the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY.

N. B. The Evening School, by Deſire, will be continued all the Summer.——Gentlemen or Ladies attended at their Houſes, Thurſday and Saturday Afternoon.

From the Britiſh Academy on the Green, at the Weſt End of Broad-ſtreet, March 29, 1768.

DANIEL STEVENS,

Next Door to Mr. Woodin's, Carver, on White-Point, near to Doctor Murray's Bridge;

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he intends to open School, as ſoon as he can get a particular Number to begin with; wherein he will teach Reading, Writing and Arithmetic; he alſo aſſures the Public and his Friends, he will uſe the utmoſt Care to inſtruct their Children, ſo as to give general Satisfaction, and as reaſonable as can be afforded. And,

KATHARINE STEVENS,

BEGS Leave, at the ſame Time, to acquaint the Public and her Friends, that ſhe will undertake to teach the Girls their Needle; and alſo flatters herſelf ſhe will give general Satisfaction to thoſe who will be pleaſed to ſend their Children.

Charles-Town, March 25, 1768.

THE Members of the FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY, are deſired to attend the General Meeting on Wedneſday the 20th of April next, at the Houſe of Mr. William Holliday.

By Order of the Preſident,
JOHN KESSON, Secretary.

EXCEEDING fine Hyſon, Green, and Bohea Tea, ſome rich Silks, China, Coffee, Loaf Sugar, &c. juſt imported, to be ſold at my Store in Broad-Street.

THOMAS WALTER.

Likewiſe ſome Mahogany in logs or planks, and a parcel of Corn-fed Pork, fit for Sea-ſtore.

On Wedneſday, April 13th, will be expoſed to publick ſale, at the uſual place in Charles-Town;

SUNDRY valuable lots of land at Anſonſborough, the property of the ſubſcriber, two of which lots contain each eighty-three and three quarters feet front on the north ſide of George-ſtreet, and two hundred feet deep. Another forty feet front, and two hundred deep.

Another on the eaſt ſide of Squirrel-ſtreet, containing twenty-five feet front, and one hundred and thirty-ſix three quarters feet deep.

Four lots on a new ſtreet, (which I have laid out of twenty five feet width) two of which lots are eighty-three and three quarters feet front on ſaid new ſtreet, and one hundred and forty-three feet eight inches deep.

Another ſixty-ſix feet front, and one hundred and forty-three feet eight inches deep.

Another forty feet front, and one hundred and forty-three feet eight inches deep.

A plan of the whole may be ſeen, by applying to the ſubſcriber. Twelve moths credit will be given, paying intereſt, and giving ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be required by

JOHN S. DART.

TO BE LET on FREIGHT,

For any Port in Great-Britain, Cowes and the Markets, Spain or Portugal, or any Port up the Mediterranean,

THE BRIGANTINE
JAMES and ANN,
JAMES DODD, MASTER.

A HANDY Veſſel, burthen about four hundred and fifty Barrels of Rice. For freight, apply to ſaid Maſter, or MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A NEGRO Wench, who is a very good waſher and ironer, and can be well recommended for her honeſty. Enquire of the Printer

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THE ſubſcriber intending to ſettle in the country, he requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book-debt, to make ſpeedy payment, otherways they will be put into the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for without diſtinction. He has a few GOODS on hand, which he will ſell very reaſonable.

JAMES FOWLER.

TO BE SOLD at Mrs. Hannah Screven's plantation, at Black-River, on the tenth day of May next, for ready money;

PART of the perſonal eſtate of William Screven, deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, houſehold furniture, plantation tools, and about ten or twelve hundred buſhels of Indian corn, with ſome ſlaves. All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, or otherways they will be ſued, and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts properly atteſted to

JAMES FOWLER, Adminiſtrator.

A PERSON capable of BOOK-KEEPING, and minding a Store, would be glad of Employment. For particulars, enquire of the Printer.

ALL Perſons that have any demands on *Joſeph Bearman*, late of St. James, Santee, deceaſed, are deſired to give in their accounts properly atteſted; and thoſe indebted to his eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to make ſpeedy payment to

ALEXANDER CHOVIN, Executor.

EXCEEDING good Arrack by the Gallon or Dozen, Jamaica, Windward Iſland, and Northward Rum, Loaf and brown Sugar, a few Dozen of Mountain Wine, with a parcel of good Aſh Oars, to be ſold by SIMON PURTS, on the Bay, near the Watch-houſe.——Who has to hire out by the Month or Year, a Negro Wench that is a good waſher and ironer

TO BE SOLD,

On Tueſday the 26th Day of April next, (if a fair Day, if not, the next fair Day after) at public Vendue, at my Houſe in St. Thomas's Pariſh, near Mr. Bonneau's-Ferry;

ABOUT THIRTY valuable SLAVES, all young, and moſtly of this Country born; among which are good Sawyers, handy Wenches, Boys and Girls.

The Conditions of the Sale will be one Year's Credit, with Intereſt, and giving approved Security, if required,

FRANCIS SIMONS.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from Charles-Town, on Wedneſday Evening, the 23d Inſt. a bay gelding, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock No in one, with a long ſwitch tail, full mane, and a ſmall head. Any perſon who will bring him to the ſubſcriber in Church-ſtreet, ſhall receive Five Pounds reward.

CHRISTOPHER RODGERS.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL OF INDICO SEED, and CEDAR POSTS. Enquire of

THOMAS LIND.

WHEREAS a CHURCH is to be built of Brick, and to be finiſhed in a plain neat Manner, in the Pariſh of All-Saints, of the Dimenſions of 40 Feet by 50, a Plan of which may be ſeen in the Hands of *Joſias Allſton*, Eſquire.——Any Perſon or Perſons willing to undertake the ſame, and find all the Materials, are deſired to give in their Propoſals, to either of the Commiſſioners, on or before the 1ſt Day of June next.

WILLIAM ALLSTON,
WILLIAM PAWLEY,
JOSIAS ALLSTON,
JOSEPH ALLSTON,
WILLIAM ALLSTON, jun. } Commiſſioners.

All-Saints Pariſh, March 2, 1768.

TO BE LET, and may be entered on immediately,

A LARGE and commodious tenement, in Old Church-ſtreet, at preſent occupied by Mrs. Blamyer, with a good kitchen, waſh-houſe, ſtable and chair-houſe to the ſame. Enquire of Daniel Blake, or (in his abſence) of

DOUGAL CAMPBELL.

TO BE LET,

THE STORE and CELLAR in Tradd-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN EDWARDS. Alſo a new STORE and CELLAR next to it. Enquire of

GABRIEL MANIGAULT.

Charles-Town, March 22, 1768.

LANDED from on board the Ship London, Alexander Curling, Maſter, a BOX directed to Mr. ROBERT ——. The Owner may have it, paying Charges, and applying to

JOHN GORDON.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO good Maple Deſks. Enquire at Mr. Crouch's Printing-Office in Elliott-Street, of

JAMES NISBET.

LOST on Sunday laſt,

A MIDDLE ſized Silver Shoe-Buckle. Whoever will deliver it to the Printer hereof, ſhall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Reward.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

VERMON HUST, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by virtue of three writs of *capias ad reſpondendum*, one at the ſuit of *Thomas* [illegible]*ſon*, Eſq; one at the ſuit of *James M'Kelvey*, and the other at the ſuit of *Thomas Barton*; and likewiſe by virtue of a writ of *capias ad ſatisfaciendum*, at the ſuit of *Chriſtopher Barr*, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *Thomas Ferguſon*, *James Kelvey*, *Thomas Barton*, *Chriſtopher Barr*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, March 24, 1768.

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

HAVE juſt imported in the Lloyd, Captain Pococke, from BRISTOL;

A FRESH ſupply of GOODS, conſiſting of many uſeful articles, and are to be ſold on the uſual credit, remarkably cheap.

N. B. Thoſe of their Friends and Cuſtomers, whoſe accounts remain unſettled ſince the firſt day of July, 1766, are requeſted to make payment.

DAVIES & WAYNE,

OF CHARLES-TOWN;

HAVING aſſigned over to me, in Behalf of their Creditor in England, their Books, Bonds, Notes, Accounts, and other Effects: I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THEREOF, and adviſe all Perſons whatſoever indebted to them, to ſettle with me, and pay their Debts, as I am determined to put every ſuch Debt in Suit as faſt as I can make them out.

I alſo give the ſame Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ANDREW JOHNSTON, and THOMPSON and HUTCHINSON, deceaſed, late Merchants of this Province.

ROBERT RAPER.

LODGINGS may be had by the Year, or for two Gentlemen, in a genteel Houſe, near the Bay. Enquire of the Printer. 6w.

ROBERT BEARD,

TIN PLATE WORKER from LONDON;

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and the merchants in particular, that he carries on the above buſineſs in all its branches at his houſe in Broad-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Thomas Radcliffe, at the moſt reaſonable rates; he alſo will undertake to ſupply the merchants with all kinds of tin ware as cheap as they can import them from London, or any part of Great-Britain. 6 w.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation at Athepoo, laſt October, a Negro fellow named CATO, about five feet four inches high, twenty-eight years old, of a very black complexion, with a very flat noſe, large noſtrils, and a little knock-kneed. He is a Guinea born, but ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh; as he went away ſo early in the autumn, he muſt be very bare of cloaths by this time.

Alſo, an Ebo fellow named SYPHAX, about 20 years old, little more than five feet high, well ſet, and walks parrot-toed; he went away from Tuliſinny plantation ſome time in January, and took with him a ſuit of white negro cloth cloaths quite new; about the end of the ſame month, he was carried by a white man in the habit of a ſailor, to Major Samuel Elliott's plantation on Godfrey's Savannah, but the overſeer refuſing to take the fellow and pay for apprehending him, the man carried him away, (ſuppoſed by the overſeer to take him to me) ſince which neither ſailor or negro have been heard of. The white man was much about the height of the negro, but not ſo thick in body, and ſaid he came from Virginia.

Whoever will deliver either of the negroes to the warden of the work-houſe, to either of the ſubſcriber's overſeers, or to himſelf, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward for each, excluſive of travelling charges; but whoever will apprehend the white man in poſſeſſion of Syphax, and will deliver him to me, ſo that he may be made an example of, ſhall have FIFTY POUNDS reward.

tbcf BARNARD ELLIOTT.

WHEREAS many falſehoods and ſcandalous reports have been induſtriouſly propagated againſt me, by ſome of my profeſſed enemies amongſt the gentry called REGULATORS, in the back parts of this province, calculated to anſwer ſome evil deſigns; and to give a colourable ſanction of truth to ſuch their aſſertions, they have in a rebellious manner, and in open defiance of all laws, order and good government, aſſembled to the number of forty at my houſe, on or about the ſixteenth day of October laſt, and frightened my wife and family into terrors eaſier imagined than expreſſed; and for no other reaſon, as I hope to make appear, than the number of their aſſociates that I have, from time to time, ſince I was honoured with the commiſſion of the peace, committed to Charles-Town gaol, and my unceaſing endeavours, well known about the Congarees and the Ridge, to keep in awe, bring to juſtice, and puniſh with impunity, all offenders in general. But leaſt my friends, or the public ſhould be induced to repoſe any faith or confidence in ſuch rumors, I take this method of referring them, and particularly my ſuperiors, to my character and conduct in my public and private ſtations, for twenty years paſt that I have reſided in this province; in which time I have with great labour attended, often times with the greateſt danger of my life, apprehended and committed to ſaid gaol above forty-two horſe-thieves, robbers, and other offenders; from ſeverals of which I refuſed and ſcorned to accept of any terms that might exculpate them. I have taken my remedy at law againſt the principal founder of theſe reports, which I ſhall proſecute with effect, and hope that notwithſtanding his knowing me theſe ſix weeks paſt to be under the care of a doctor, confined to my room, (and therefore not able to ſolicit remedy for thoſe grievances that bro't me to Charles-Town) and his induſtry in availing himſelf of my indiſpoſition, by endeavouring to ſtamp theſe falſe accuſations into currency upon the minds of the better ſort, with the vain hope of preposſeſſing the public, and laying a foundation to induce my ſuperiors to ſtrike me out of the commiſſion of the peace, and bring about a diſappointment of my recovering damages in the ſaid action; but right and juſtice is not to be ſo trifleingly altered in Carolina; neither do I fear being diveſted of any office I hold, without a fair and impartial trial, and the rather as I am ready and willing to anſwer to any matter or thing that can be fabricated or alledged againſt me, confident of the honour and veracity of a Carolina jury, before whom I expect and wiſh for an opportunity of clearing up thoſe matters, by the teſtimony of undeniable men of property and conſequence, to the ſatisfaction of the lovers of honour and truth.

JOSEPH CURRY.

Charles-Town, January 6, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Meſſrs. Thomas Liſton and William Hope, of Charles-Town, merchants, have aſſigned all their debts and effects to the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for paying out the money to ariſe therefrom, ſuch of the creditors of Middleton, Liſton and Hope, and of the ſaid Thomas Liſton and William Hope, as ſhall within twelve months from this day, conſent and agree to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion, as far as the ſaid money will extend, and thereupon to execute general releaſes of their ſaid demands as againſt the ſaid Thomas and William; the other creditors are excluded from any ſhare of the ſaid money; therefore thoſe who are willing to accept dividends upon the terms above mentioned, are deſired to ſignify ſuch conſent, and tranſmit their accounts duly atteſted, within the time above limited.

Robert Oſwald having likewiſe aſſigned to us all the books and effects belonging to himſelf, and as partner with Oſwald and Tuquet, upon the ſame terms and conditions as the foregoing, all perſons intereſted are deſired to take due notice.

BENJAMIN SMITH,
HENRY LAURENS,
JOHN NEUFVILLE,
JOHN RUTLEDGE,
JOHN CHAPMAN,
WILLIAM SAVAGE,
WILLIAM PRICE.

☞ Mr. John Logan being impowered to cloſe the ſeveral concerns above mentioned, all debts due to them will be ſued for, if not ſatisfactory ſettled with, or paid to him, by the firſt of June next.—No other notice will be given.

A COMPLEAT Negro Bricklayer to be hired, either by the Month or the Year. Enquire of ROBERT RAPER.

IN the Night of Saturday the 12th of March 1768, JAMES LANDER, and WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Mariners, both of a dark Complexion, and about five Feet eight Inches high, the former with black, and the latter with brown Hair, broke a Lock, and took away from the Ship Conſtant-Friend, Thomas Alcock, Maſter, lying in Rebellion-Road, a light YAWL, fifteen Feet long, five Feet broad, her Gunwale painted with two Yellow and one green Streak, her Sides brown, and Bottom white. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Yawl to us in Charles-Town, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and on giving ſuch Intelligence of the above Seamen, that they may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward, from

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

ABSENTED himſelf, from the Ship *Reynolds, Joſeph Brown*, Maſter, PETER BROCKSTER, aged twenty-two Years; he is about five Feet ten Inches high, had on when he went away, a blue and white ſtriped Jacket, which he wears under a coarſe blue Jacket, and a ſtriped pair of Trowſers; he is a well made ſtrong Fellow, of a ſwarthy Complexion, with ſhort black Hair, and is very remarkable by his Lips being very open and thick, and his upper Teeth very long. Whoever delivers him to Captain Brown, at Burn's Wharf, or in his Abſence, to HENRY LAURENS, ſhall receive a ſufficient Reward.

HARLESTON & BONNEAU,

HAVE imported in the Conſtant Friend, Thomas Alcock, Maſter, from London;

A RICH garnet and white flowered ſatin, laylock and ſtriped luteſtrings, yard wide and 6-4th muſlin, handkerchiefs, 3-4th, 7-8th and yard wide Iriſh linen, Oſnabrugs, brown rolls, heſſians, Wilton floor carpets, chair harneſſes, copper plate chimney tiles, copper plate plates and diſhes, a great aſſortment of well bought china, choice bottled red port and porter, violins, horn tumblers, linſeed oil, ground white lead and yellow oaker, ground and dry red lead, Spaniſh brown, &c. &c. which with their former ſtock, together with rum, Madera wine, muſcovado ſugar, coffee, pimento, ginger, flour and biſcuit, make up a good aſſortment, which they will continue to diſpoſe off on very moderate terms, at their ſtore on the Bay. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD, AT PRIVATE SALE,

ABOUT forty-five head of neat tame young CATTLE, ſeventy head of SHEEP, and a parcel of HOGS.—They are near Aſhley-Ferry. Aſſiſtance will be given to the purchaſers to drive them to their plantations, if the diſtance does not exceed twenty miles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to CHARLES CROUCH. tbctf.

JAMES DRUMMOND,

Has juſt imported in the Queen Charlotte, John Chamberlin, commander, from London, a large and compleat aſſortment of goods, amongſt which are the following;

BLACK and grey ſuperfine broad cloths, with ſuitable trimmings, black Barcelona handkerchiefs and neck-cloths, garlix, hollands, plain and flowered Scots gauze, white and brown ſheeting, book and other muſlins, chints for ladies gowns, brown hollands, linen and cotton checks, red and blue furniture ditto, an aſſortment of dyed jeans, ſtriped moſeens, ribbons, Scots and long ounce threads, flouriſhing and India cotton, ſilk, twiſt, ferret laces, London and Whitechapel needles, men and womens white Italian gloves, catgut, Cyprus and figured gauze, yard and ell wide black, figured and plain ſattins, Leghorn and chip hats, childrens drums, figured and plain mödes, worſted, thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, grey tammies, calimancoes, princes ſtuff, fans of all prices, corks, an aſſortment of watch maker's tools, black bombazines, bird cages, rice and flour ſieves, blue glazed paper, a large aſſortment of paper-hangings, Wilſon's beſt fowling pieces, calimanco ſhoes, men and boys leather ditto and pumps, Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe, ſaffron and pigtail tobacco, rappee and Scots ſnuff, ſtone and flour brimſtone, fig blue, Spaniſh and French olives, capers, anchovies, walnuts, beſt muſtard, hair powder, hard and ſoft pomatum, ſhaving boxes and bruſhes, Indian corn mills, mens beaver hats, ſcales of different ſizes, mahogany chairs, marble ſlabs with mohogany frames, china tea tables, mahogany bureaus and book-caſes, fiſhing rods and rolls, almonds, raiſins and currants, black pepper, London cordage, whips, girth web, bits and ſtirrup irons, an aſſortment of buckles, ſleeve buttons, coat and breaſt ditto, penknives, cork ſcrews, curtain rings, Crowley's beſt Carolina hoes, bed ſcrews, fiſh ſkins, ſteel and bar iron, grindſtones, glue, iron and braſs wire, tin plates, which with an aſſortment he had on hand before, will be ſold on reaſonable terms, at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

DAVID MAULL & JOHN WOOD,

TAYLORS, from LONDON;

TAKE this Method of acquainting their Friends in particular, and the public in general, that they carry on the Taylors Buſineſs in all its Branches, at their Shop in Church-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Thomas Laughton Smith's Store, and oppoſite to Mr. Iſaac Huger, where all Gentlemen who chuſe to favour us with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved in the neateſt and neweſt faſhion, with the quickeſt Diſpatch, and on the following Terms, viz.

	£.
To making a full trimmed Cloth Suit,	1 15
To making a half trimmed Suit, lappelled, and Dragoon Sleeve, bound or not,	10
To making a plain Suit of Cloth,	8
To making a full trimmed Suit, laced and lapelled,	18
To making a plain Suit, bound Edges and Holes,	10
To making a half trimmed Suit of Genoa Velvet,	12
But if full trimmed,	15
To a plain Suit, ditto,	10
To making a plain Suit of Hair-ſhag,	10
To making a Surtout Coat,	5
To making a Huſſar Cloak,	7
To making a Captain's Suit, for the Artillery,	10
To making the Privates ditto,	9
To making a Captain's Suit, for the Light Infantry,	16
To the Serjeants ditto,	14
To the Privates ditto,	12

And all other ſingle Garments in Proportion.

N. B. They engage to take back every Article from a Cuſtomer, that they can make the leaſt reaſonable Objection againſt. Where their Property is ſure, they give twelve Months Credit, and for ready Money, when the Cloaths are delivered, they diſcount Five per Cent. from the above Charges.

BALL's ALMANACKS for the Year 1768, to be ſold by the Printer.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the eſtates of Benjamin Backhouſe, or Katharine Backhouſe, deceaſed, are deſired to give them in properly atteſted; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtates, are requeſted to pay without further trouble, that I may be enabled to diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as poſſible.

THOMAS ELFE, Adminiſtrator to *Benjamin Backhouſe*, and Executor to *Katharine Backhouſe*.

For SALE,

A TRACT of land, containing 650 acres, old meaſure, on Aſhepoo great ſwamp, near the Fiſh-pond Bridge; it is eſteemed by good judges to be one of the beſt tracts on that ſwamp, and (from its ſituation, proportion of high and low land, &c.) appears to be admirably calculated for a finiſhed rice plantation.

A TRACT, containing 600 acres, conſiſting of a cluſter of iſlands, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Aſhepoo-river, a little above Bennet's Point. The iſlands are connected by a hard marſh, of which there are ſeveral thouſand acres adjacent, which renders it an excellent and never failing range for cattle, ſufficient to maintain five or ſix hundred head. There is a creek which runs almoſt round the tract, and by digging a ſhort canal to lead it to the river, will make it entirely diſtinct from any other. Pork may be raiſed there to great advantage, as the iſlands abound with acorns; the land is alſo extremely good for corn or indico, and has ſeveral good landings on it; there is now on it a ſmall ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, &c. which will be ſold either with, or without the land. Any one diſpoſed to purchaſe, may apply in Charles-Town, to RICHARD HUTSON.

MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON,

CHAIR-MAKER, who ſerved his time to Mr. HART, TAKES this method to acquaint the public, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a ſhop in Queen-ſtreet, near Mr. Holliday's tavern, where he intends carrying on the CHAIR-MAKING buſineſs, in all its branches; thoſe gentlemen and ladies that may pleaſe to employ him, may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and ſtrongeſt manner, on reaſonable terms, and with the quickeſt diſpatch.

FOUND by a Seaman, and left at my Houſe, about a Month ago, a Gold Ring. Any Perſon deſcribing the ſame, may have it, paying the Charges, and applying in Elliott-ſtreet, to JOHN CANTLE.

Wanted for a FISH Dam,

TWO ſmall Canoes or Doreys, about 10 or 12 Feet long, proportionably wide and ſtiff enough to fiſh in, with three or four Perſons on board. Enquire of the Printer.

BARROCK BILLY,

AS high a bred Horſe as any in the Province, will Cover this Seaſon at the Hut on Horſe-ſavannah, for three *Guineas* each Mare. 9w. LOWRY PRINCE.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Thurſday the 7th Day of April next;

A LOT of Land in King-ſtreet, adjoining the Widow Clifford's, containing Forty-ſeven Feet front, and Two Hundred and Thirty Feet deep, on which are two ſmall Tenements, and ſome Out-buildings. For further Particulars, enquire in Bedon's-Alley, of ELIZABETH COLLES.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber by bond, note, or book debt, that unleſs they diſcharge or ſettle them to her ſatisfaction, on or before the eighth day of May next, they will poſitively find them in the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for without further notice, from MARY SPRIGG.

FOUND by a Negro Wench, a gold Ring. Any perſon deſcribing the Poſey, paying for this Advertiſement, and giving a ſmall reward to the wench for her honeſty, may have it again, by applying at Mrs. HACKET's in Church-Street.

Old BRUTUS,

WILL cover at Mr. Ferguſon's plantation, on the 15th of April next, at THIRTY FIVE POUNDS currency each mare, and two dollars to the groom—the money to be ſent with the mares,—and any mare that ſhould not prove in foal this ſeaſon, may be ſent the next gratis.

JOHN MILES, Groom.

Spoon-Savannah, March 9, 1768.

BROKE a-drift from along ſide the Sloop SPARROW, a Moſes built Boat, about Fifteen Feet Keel, and Four Feet Beam, with only two ſtanding Thaughts, her Stern Sheets broke, and has her larboard Gunnel much out of Order, and two Hooks of a hanging Door for Rudder Iron. Whoever delivers her along ſide of ſaid Sloop, or to Wilſon and Coram, ſhall receive Two Dollars Reward from HENRY ROGERS.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG Man, juſt arrived, who is capable of keeping Books, attending in a Store, or doing out Door Buſineſs, any of which will be agreeable to him, as he is already acquainted with them. For Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

HIS valuable plantation on Gooſe-Creek, containing one thouſand acres of land, about two hundred of it fine cypreſs ſwamp and marſh-land, and a quantity of very good pine, fit for ſawing and making of bricks, having ſix landing places on ſaid plantation, 22 miles from Charles-Town, has two dwelling-houſes, with all other neceſſary buildings on it. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above place, muſt apply to theſe. THOMAS SMITH.

LATELY FOUND, in a Store on Colonel BEALE's Wharf, a CASE, marked SPC, with a Daſh through the P, by whom or when put there, the preſent Wharfinger does not know. Whoever may claim the ſaid Caſe, is deſired to ſhew their Right, and receive it, of JOHN MILLS, Wharfinger.

SAMPSON NEYLE, *intending to depart the province this ſpring*, in order to entitle himſelf to the benefit of the attachment act, and that no pretence may be made to put the ſame in execution againſt his eſtate, during his abſence, GIVES THIS NOTICE thereof; and that in the mean time, he ſhall be ready to appear and give bail to any ſuit or ſummons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him in terms of the ſaid act.—Any perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of John Neyle, deceaſed, are deſired to bring the ſame atteſted to SAMPSON NEYLE, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber, and may be entered upon the firſt of January 1769, the tract of land he now reſides on, containing 1000 acres, has two ſettlements thereon, and land already cleared ſufficient to employ 25 ſlaves on each. The rice land cleared is ſo well banked in, as not to be in danger of loſing a crop for the future, let the ſeaſon for planting be ever ſo wet, as every draught of water is cut off, notwithſtanding the ſwamp is very deep. There is convenience of back water on each ſettlement, rice land ſtill uncleared, fertile up-land, ſome as good yellow pine for ſawing as any in the province, and a plenty of all other kind of timber trees. The above tract bounds on Aſhepoo river, and has a landing within half a mile from the other, where a ſchooner of one hundred and forty barrels, may take in her load within ſight of the dwelling-houſe. Such buildings as are neceſſary are on both, together with a machine on each, that beats out between three and four barrels a day. If ſold, the purchaſer may have twelve months credit for two thirds of the purchaſe-money, paying the uſual intereſt. WILLIAM BELLINGER.

On Monday the 11th Day of April next,

and on the following Days,

WILL BE SOLD,

At PUBLICK AUCTION, at the ſtore poſſeſſed by

CHARLES S. STOCKER,

in TRADD-STREET,

ALL THE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

there on hand, amongſt which are the following, viz.

FINE *broad cloths with trimmings, coarſe ditto, German ſerge, ſerge denim, variety of faſhionable ſilks and ſattins, India and Engliſh Perſians; variety of faſhionable ſtuffs, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, camblets, cambleteens, durants, tammies, princes linen, hair ſhag, printed linens, calicoes and cottons, India and Engliſh chints, muſlins, cambricks, minonet, plain and flowered lawns; a variety of the moſt faſhionable wax, ſtone, garnet and other necklaces and earrings; a variety of rings ſet with opal, garnets, mocho, green paſte, foil ſtone, &c. ſtone, ſteel and cornelian ſeals, neat gold, ſilver and pinchbeck watches, faſhionable ſilk cloaks and cardinals, women and girls faſhionable ſilk hats and bonnets, ſilk mitts, ſilk ſtoſs, yard wide catgut, ſilk and thread, ſtriped and flowered gauze, plain and figured modes and ſarſnets, Ruſſia and clouting diaper, damaſk and diaper table cloths, buckaback; mens ribbed and plain ſilk, thread, cotton and worſted ſtockings, women, boys and girls thread, cotton and worſted ditto; cutlery of all ſorts; handſome japanned dreſſing boxes, taylors extraordinary ſhears, mahogany tea cheſts, new faſhion japanned waiters and tea boards; checks, ſtripes, cottons and linens, thickſet, jeans, fuſtians, bed ticks, cordad, flowered and plain dimities; a large beam and ſcales, fit to weigh 1000 lb. weight; White's and other ſaws, cart and truck boxes, rice mill gouges, copper and braſs ſcales, braſs candleſticks, neat japanned tea kettles and lamps, neat fowling pieces, Indian trading guns, iron and braſs wire, rice and flour ſieves; variety of pictures; variety of books, amongſt which are, Smollet's hiſtory of England, and continuation, bibles, prayer-books, &c. women and girls ſtuff ſhoes, ſaddlery, mens boots, ready made cloaths, check ſhirts, white ditto, candle moulds, china, glaſs, ſtone and earthen ware; 2d. 3d. 4d. and 10d. clout and other nails, &c.*

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

N. B. Six months credit will be given for all ſums above one hundred pounds, giving ſecurity, if required.

On Friday the 8th of April, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the uſual place in Charles-Town,

PART of the perſonal eſtate of ALEXANDER PETRIE, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſeveral articles of houſhold furniture and plate, ſome ſilver work finiſhed ſuitable for the Indian trade, a few gold and ſilver watches, a riding chair, a ſmall horſe cart, a good canoe, with oars and ſails, and ſundry other articles.

ALSO,

A PARCEL of very valuable NEGROES, among whom are two good compleat houſe carpenters, a ſilver ſmith, a barber, a taylor, a good waterman, and two likely young fellows uſed to wait in the houſe, alſo two wenches that are compleat waſhers and ironers, together with ſeveral children. The ſale of the negroes to begin at twelve o'clock. The conditions are twelve months credit for the negroes, paying intereſt from the date, and giving ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be required.

AND,

On Wedneſday the 13th of April, will be ſold at the ſame place, purſuant to the laſt will of the deceaſed;

SUNDRY lots of land belonging to the ſaid eſtate, being part of that known by the name of the *Orange-Garden*; one of which lots contains 52 feet front on the ſouth ſide of Broad-ſtreet, and 211 feet deep, with a paſſage of 31 feet into Orange-ſtreet, on which is a new chair-houſe and ſtable; the other lots, ſix in number, are ſituate on the weſt ſide of Orange-ſtreet, and contain each 32 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 111 feet deep. A plat of the whole may be ſeen, by applying to JAMES LAURENS. The purchaſers of any of the above lots, may have one or two years credit, paying intereſt, and giving ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be ſatisfactory to

ELIZABETH PETRIE, Executrix.
JAMES LAURENS,
ROBERT PHILP,
ROBERT BRISBANE, } Executors.

N. B. The ſale of the lots will begin at eleven o'clock.

WHEREAS the perſons in England, to whom ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER, deceaſed, bequeathed the produce of her real and perſonal eſtate, are very preſſing to have the whole remitted to them in the ſpeedieſt manner; therefore, we the executors to the ſaid ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER, requeſt all thoſe indebted to her eſtate, by bond or note, due the firſt of January 1768, to diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as poſſible, that we may be enabled to remit the money to England, FREDERICK GRIMKE, MOSES DARQUIER.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY neat Italian chaiſe, hangs upon ſprings, draws with either one or two horſes, Engliſh made, and has never been two months in uſe, the firſt coſt was 370 l.—— Alſo a very neat four-poſt mahogany bed-ſtead, with furniture compleat; and three cotton copper plated window curtains, made in the Italian faſhion, the firſt coſt was near 300 l. and are very little worſe for the uſe. The above effects were the property of Anthony La Motte, Eſq; and are to be ſold by JOSHUA LOCKWOOD.

TO BE SOLD by the ſubſcriber, the three following tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE tract of 500 acres near Waſſamſaw, butting and bounding to the northward on lands formerly laid out to James Coachman, to the eaſt on Roger Saunders's land, ſouth on John Oldfield's, to the weſt on lands of Mr. Ebenezer Singleton.

One other tract of 500 acres on Waſſamſaw, butting and bounding on all ſides on lands then not laid out.

Alſo one other tract of 350 acres in Craven county, granted to Henry De St. Julien, butting and bounding to the ſouth-weſt on Santee river, and on lands of Peter Coutier, and on all other ſides on vacant lands, ſituated between *Murray's* and *Cantey's* ferry. The plats may be ſeen in the hands of the ſubſcriber, with whom any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with. JOHN WRIGHT.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Nicholas Harleſton*, Eſq; are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe having any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, to

EDWARD HARLESTON,
JOHN HARLESTON,
BENJAMIN SMITH, of *Gooſe-Creek*. } Executors.

TO BE SOLD cheap by the Subſcribers, a good new Schooner compleatly fitted out, burthen about 120 Barrels of Rice; alſo good Butter in Firkins, freſh Flour and Ship Bread, and empty Quart Bottles.

WILLIAM ANCRUM, & AARON LOOCOCK.

THE Anniverſary Meeting of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on Tueſday the 5th Day of April next (being Tueſday in Eaſter Week) at the Houſe of Mr. Eliſha Poinſett, in Charles-Town, where the Members are deſired to attend preciſely at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon. *By Order of the Society,*

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

JOHN TAYLOR,

HAVING removed into King-ſtreet, oppoſite Jane's alley, begs the favour of all thoſe to whom he is indebted, for a continuance of their cuſtom, as at preſent he has no other way of paying them, but by working off.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid John Taylor, to and from June 1765, are deſired to make immediate payment to him, as he will prove all other payments to be illegal. He likewiſe informs them, that he is determined to proſecute as far as the law will extend, all thoſe that have ſettled accounts unjuſtly on his books during his confinement, as it was not in his power to authorize any perſon. 6 m.

TO BE SOLD on Friday the 8th of April next, at the plantation of John Govan, deceaſed;

THE ſaid plantation containing about five hundred acres of land, alſo eight negroes, a few horſes, a ſtock of fine tame cattle and hogs, the houſhold furniture, books, apparel, &c. belonging to the ſaid deceaſed. The Iſland where the ferry over to COCHRAN's point was formerly, and may be again eſtabliſhed when the circuits take place, has lately been added to the aforeſaid tract, and will be ſold together with it. All perſons poſſeſſed of books or other effects belonging to the eſtate, are requeſted to return them on the day of ſale; and thoſe who have any demands againſt it, are deſired to ſend them in atteſted to

March 9, 1768. JOHN GORDON.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS PARR, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the ſuit of ROBERT WAUD, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid ROBERT WAUD, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, February 15, 1768.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

July 22, 1767. A new negro fellow, calls himſelf *Belfaſt*, and ſays his maſter's name is *Bobby*; he is about five feet ſix inches high, full faced, and has the mark of a ſhot on his left thigh, which he ſaid was done by his maſter; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and yellow breeches; and was taken up at Mr. Ball's plantation, Silk-Hope.

September 30. A negro wench of the Angola country, who calls herſelf JENNY, but can't tell her maſter's name; ſhe is a ſhort wench, of a yellow complexion, with very ſmall breaſts; ſhe has on an old white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. Waring's plantation at Beach-Hill.

November 8. A negro fellow of the Yallunka country, calls himſelf *Dick*, and his maſter BILLY HAZZARD, he is 5 feet 7 inches high, full faced, his ears bored, teeth filed, a pretty long beard, and his country marks on his right arm; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and trowſers. Taken up at William M'Laughlin's plantation at Ponpon.

December 6. A negro fellow of the Angola country, calls himſelf *Jeffry*, ſays his old maſter's name was *John Williams*, and died in Georgia, but the reſt of the negroes being ſeized, he run-away to go to his young maſter in North-Carolina, whoſe name is *William Williams*; he is four feet eleven inches high, full faced, about 40 years of age, and has on an old camblet jacket and black everlaſting breeches. Taken up at Cuckhold's creek, Combahee.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.